

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IV.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1889.

No. 10.

Business Directory.

QU'APPELLE.

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General Merchant.

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General Blacksmith.

FRANK MARWOOD,
General Blacksmith.

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Apprentice Wanted

A SMART BOY will be afforded a rare

chance to learn the printing business

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Qu'Appelle.

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ON THE LINE.

C. G. BOOTHE,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE,

Crockery, Glassware, etc.

POST OFFICE STORE

The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress
by our own correspondents.

KATEPWE.

From our own correspondent.

—Very extraordinary weather
and threshing still going on.

—Very few permits noticed and
no Xmas or New Year excitement.

—Mr. Harris left for the foggy
Island beyond the Atlantic last
week.

—That little article in last week's
Progress, "Who was right?" de-
serves notice.

—Fortnightly services continue
to be held in the school house with
very good congregations.

—School opened on Monday last,
and all are getting down to good
hard work again after the two weeks
play.

—The efforts of our representa-
tive at Regina are in general heartily
endorsed and well and frequently
commented on.

—Mr. Sanderson called a meeting
in the school house here and gave
an account of his councilship and
declined to run again.

—Mr. McLellan has lately been
breaking in several steers and a
pony with the usual amount of fun
and with very good success.

—Mr. Ralph Todd has started a
pork ranch here in addition to his
horse breaking and training estab-
lishment and butchering business.
The team of broncos he broke for
Mr. Geddes are now well trained and
easily handled.

—Mr. J. W. Johnston, village
blacksmith, Post Master, etc., left
last week for the Assiniboine Reserve
to set the machinery all in working
order there. We understand other
Government work awaits him when
that is done, and that he is likely to
be permanently absent from the val-
ley.

BALCONIE.

—The school teacher south of
here, is having a carload of horses
brought up from Kingston, Ont., and
will sell them at figures to cover
expenses only for the benefit of
the people in his settlement.
This will help those from whom
they are purchased and be a great
advantage to those who are in need
of horses here. The gentleman de-
serves credit for his thoughtful act.

INDIAN HEAD.

—A grand carnival will be held at
the skating rink here on Friday, the
18th inst. An enjoyable time is an-
ticipated. Admission 25 cents; chil-
dren 10 cents; season tickets sus-
pended.

—On Thursday evening about a
dozen ladies and gentlemen came
down from Qu'Appelle Station and
paid a visit to the rink. There was a
good attendance, the ice was in good
condition, and a very pleasant even-
ing was spent.

—The Rev. Mr. Lockhart, who has
been supplying the Presbyterian pul-
pit here for three Sundays, preached
his last sermon Sunday morning.
The rev. gentleman, who made many
friends during his short stay, left for
Winnipeg Monday morning.

—Our local "crack shot" (B. Swift)
has had great sport lately having
bagged fifty brace of prairie chickens
in about three weeks. On Thursday
he shot a large wolf on the run at a
distance of 264 yards; the skin was
in fine condition and has been much
admired.

—Mr. Dan McLean is buying
wheat for a Brandon firm. We have
now three buyers on the market and
the farmers are profiting by the extra
competition. Wheat is being market-
ed very freely, the price being 82c on
Saturday, though 84c was paid for a
car load of No 1 Hard.

MOOSOMIN.

—The skating rink is well pa-
tronized.

—Mr. Ruffels, druggist, has been
joined by his wife, who arrived
from Winnipeg Saturday.

—Mr. Walter Macbell and Miss
Macbell leave in a few weeks for
England, where they go to spend
the winter.

—H. A. Axford, of Qu'Appelle,
was in town last Saturday, looking
after the interests of the Massey
Manufacturing Co. at this point.

—A. Elmore, carriage-maker, has
begun the erection of a large and
commodious work and paint shop,
close to his present shop on Gordon
street.

—Mr. J. M. White, jeweller, has
gone east to Brockville, Ont., to visit
friends and relatives for a couple of
months. In his absence, Mr. Ander-
son, of Moose Mountain, has
charge of his business.

—At the close of the Christmas
examinations in the public school,
J. K. McInnes, principal, Miss Ross
and Miss Guthrie, teachers, were
each presented by the pupils of their
respective departments with
very handsome and valuable pre-
sents.

—Some time during last summer
J. R. Neff, M. L. A., offered a silver
cup to the advanced scholars of the
school here to be competed for at
the close of the school at Christmas,
and to be awarded to the one who
wrote the best paper on the "His-
tory of Canada since Confederation,"
competitors to be under 16 years of
age. The papers were carefully ex-
amined by Nicholas E. Davin, M.
P. of Western Assiniboia, and the
cup was awarded to Miss Mary
Wetmore, daughter of Judge Wet-
more, of this place. It has not been
announced yet to whom the silver
medals were awarded, but will be
known shortly.

—This town is not incorporated
yet, nor is the country around it
formed into municipalities, conse-
quently this explains why there has
been no report of nominations or
elections from here, as from towns
and villages in Manitoba to the east
of us. It is high time for the peo-
ple of this town to make a move
towards having this place incorpo-
rated. If a fire was to start here at
present what would be the result,
as there is no organization of any
kind, not even a bucket brigade, and
the supply of water is so limited it

would be impossible to check a fire
if it once got a fair start. Incorpor-
ation would be beneficial for many
other reasons, such as street im-
provements, sidewalks, and the
cleanliness of the town.

WHITEWOOD.

The extreme quiet which reigned
in this town after New Year's was
on Thursday night last dispelled by
the cry of fire. A number of people
rushed to their doors and perceived
volumes of smoke issuing from the
upper story of the Whitewood hotel.
Mr. Breckon, the proprietor, who
was ill in bed at the time, was quick-
ly notified, and had barely time to
step into a few clothes and rush
down stairs, for in less than five
minutes the whole place was in
flames. Luckily it was early in the
evening, or we dare not think of
what might have happened if it had
occurred when all the boarders and
household had retired to rest, as on
account of the way in which the
house was built the staircase was
in a very awkward position to facili-
tate a speedy descent from the bed-
rooms, and being also very narrow
and crooked, one person would quite
block the way of either getting up
or down. Happily all the inmates
had time to get outside minus all
their personal property, which to
their dismay, had to be left to the
flames. A great number of willing
hands had now collected and gave
all the help they could in fetching
buckets of water, but they soon
found it quite hopeless to save any-
thing on the premises, so quickly
turned their attention to the adjoin-
ing houses, viz., a butcher's shop
and Macauley's general store, and it
taxed all their energies to prevent
the flames from spreading over a
good portion of the town, for so fierce
was the fire that the heat and
showers of sparks soon ignited the
butcher's shop, and it was almost
immediately levelled to the ground.
Great fears were now entertained
that Macauley's store must go as it
stood within twelve or fourteen feet
of the butcher's shop, but a crowd
gathered around the house, some on
the roof and some on the sides, and
with the aid of about twenty pairs
of wet blankets prevented the sparks
from doing any great damage, while
others bent a hand at removing the
stock and placing it close to the
track, out of reach of the fire. After
some twenty minutes had elapsed
it was seen that the store would es-
cape, mainly owing to there being
no wind, as, had even so slight a
breeze been blowing, nothing could
have saved it, and then Taylor &
Wilson's hotel, the Massey Co's
implement shed and several small
buildings at the rear would have
been completely swept away. Mr.
Biggins, the owner of the hotel, in
the heaviest loss; although the
building was insured, there was a
heavy mortgage upon it. Mr.
Breckon had all his property insured
for \$600, which will nearly cover
his loss. The following is a near
estimate: Whitewood Hotel, valued
at \$1,000, insured for \$800; furni-
ture and stock about \$600, insured
for full amount. Butcher shop owned
by Macauley, valued at \$120,
not insured. Goods in store dam-
aged by water and removal, \$145.
The store is damaged slightly, win-
dows being broken and paint blister-
ed, but is covered by insurance.

ON THE VERGE OF STARVA-
TION.

—For three months I could not eat
a full meal or do a day's work. I
bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Pur-
ifiers, began using it, and in three days
my appetite returned, in a week I felt
like a new man. It was wonderful
what that one bottle did for me.
Writes Arthur Allechin, of Huc-neville,
Manitoba, who suffered from Dyspep-
sia.

BROADVIEW.

(From our own correspondent.)

—The "old year out and the new year
in" and the departure of C.P.B. Agent
Sherlock coming together, were made
the occasion of a splendidly managed
gala dinner at the Queen's.
Our worthy agent, being removed to
Elkhorn, takes with him the good
wishes of all present, and the new
man will have a hard job to better the
esteem in which "Hardy Ed." was
held by the townspeople, all of whom
are very sorry at his apparently un-
necessary removal. The boys took
advantage of the double event to wish
him good-bye and also to keep up the
old custom of seeing the old year out
and the new year in, and the "wee
sma' hours" saw them still at it. Of
the supper sufficient praise cannot be
given to Chef Ralat, who spread him-
self out as only he knows how, and
succeeded in astonishing everyone, and
the remembrance of the good things
provided will long remain in the memo-
ries of those present. Speeches were
made during the evening by Messrs.
Clements, Thorburn, Dodd, Hub-
bel, and others. The entertainment
was concluded with the singing of
"Auld Lang Syne" in the good old
Scotch fashion, and every one parted
the best of friends, and went home
to study up their "resolutions."

—The C. M. Amateur Dramatic
and Musical Society held the floor in
the school house on Friday last. The
bills set forth that "an original four
act Melodrama, entitled "Disowned,"
by Mr. A. H. Willway (one of our
young farmers), would be rendered.
The opening scene showed how the
hero, Reginald Clavering, had incur-
red his father's displeasure, said papa
being a colonel with "highest aims"
for his boy, through the giddy and
love-struck youth having married the
girl of his choice. "As usual," he is
promptly told to get, which he does to
the next town, but the same night
comes back to have a last look at
"home" before leaving for Australia.
He is horrified to read in the local rag
next morning of a burglary and at-
tempted murder at his pa's and that
he's suspected, and as he knows he
was seen around at the time, he con-
cludes to vacillate forthwith. While
taking a hurried farewell of Mrs. C. he
explains to her the awful meaning of
circumstantial evidence, and is sorry
to leave her, etc., but to save his neck
he must go to "foreign parts abroad"
for a while. On his way to Liverpool,
however, he is mixed up in an acci-
dent and as generally happens in
these cases, is the only one who es-
capes being mangled. He then dis-
appears. Act 2 discovers the Colonel
"cursing" himself for treating his
poor boy so harshly and lamenting his
untimely end, the papers reported him
amongst the killed, and that he can-
not find the Misses to make amends.
To him appears our returned hero,
fresh from the goldfields, and breath-
ing affluence, love and all sorts of
things from every pore, and makes
himself known to the pater as his
long lost one and then enquires for
his "girl." This fixes the girl man
and he tells, in heart-broken tones of
his remorse generally, and of his
success in the search for her even with
the aid of a gent from Scotland Yard.
This stuns up the bow of our hero, who
calls the old man names. He rushes
out and in act 3, finds her in dingy
lodgings, working at the sewing ma-
chine, and supported by her faithful
retainers, Peggy and John. Then
follows joy, surprise and general yam-
minations, arrival of the Colonel, for-
giveness all round, and the curtain
falls on that grand old chestnut "They
all lived happily ever after." The
piece was well staged and acted
throughout, and the author and Peggy
were called before the curtain. Mr.
C. R. Bonhôte, as Colonel; Mr. H.
H. Willway, his son; Mr. W. Holman,
as Peggy's valet; Mr. B. Breach, as
Detective Sibley Koenig; Mrs. Holman,
as Mrs. C., Jr.; and J. M. Closson, as
Peggy her maid. All deserve praise
for their splendid performance, and
they had great pleasure in handing
over some \$18 to the Church of Eng-
land Building Fund.

After the entertainment, the rooms
were cleared and a merry crowd was
shipped at the shrine of Terpsichore
till daylight did appear.

This line wants spacing out.

The Qu Appelle Progress

IS A STRAIGHT.
PROHIBITION PAPER.
Making the Cause of First Political Importance.

Only One Dollar a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1889.

ENGLISH DAIRY METHODS.
THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLE IN THE PRODUCTION OF BUTTER.

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LETTER NO. VI.

In the fact of changes in the conditions of British agriculture, referred to in a former letter, are found new problems to vex the British farmer. One of these problems, though a minor one, is a troublesome one. It is the difficulty of

FINDING GOOD DAIRYMAIDS.

One speaker at the Conference argued that this problem, simple as it may appear, actually prevented farmers making butter at all. Another speaker said he "advertised for a nursery governess and had twenty applications, and for a dairymaid had only one." What a pity, say we, that the nineteen unsuccessful applicants for the nursery do not learn to handle the churn as well as the milk bottle, and so increase their fitness for a home, as well as chances for employment. Punch has touched upon this question: Scene, a farmer's daughter playing a piano accompaniment for her brother singing. Panning, she says: "Do you know, Jack, mamma says I must help in the dairy; she helped when she was a girl. I told her I would rather go out as a governess."

"As to dairymaids, they seemed to be almost as extinct as the dodo. These to be obtained did not sufficiently know what ought to be their work." So remarked one disgruntled farmer at the conference. Another insisted that the sooner they trained up good dairymaids the sooner they should produce in England the butter and cheese for which they "paid the foreigner £15,000,000 a year."

Have we not

A DAIRYMAID PROBLEM IN CANADA?

Are the farmer's daughters learning to make butter, as their mothers did? Or, under the changed conditions, does not the mother find it easier to do the whole work herself than to initiate the daughters into the mysteries of the (old-fashioned) dairy? It certainly is, in some parts of Canada, that, while the girls have opportunities which their mothers never had for acquiring graceful and pretty accomplishments, their mothers largely monopolize both the knowledge and practice of dairy art, and even, in some measure, of the household art. Girls, take the advice of one who will not willingly stand second to one of his sex in his appreciation of and admiration for lovely girlhood, and who will ask for our daughters every accomplishment their hearts desire, or that will make them more than ever charming in the home. That advice is not to allow yourselves, from false ideas of life, to lose the golden opportunity of girlhood to profit from all the rich experiences of mother, in the short time that you may have the privilege of a mother in under the same roof that shelters you. Let not a delight in brilliant accomplishments create a disinclination for the common place requirements. In a word try to anticipate as a girl your estimate as a woman, of the relative value of what may be learned or acquired in the days at home with mother.

There are various ways in which

A REMEDY MAY BE AFFORDED.

First, young people may be taught by means of schools how to do dairy work. This question of dairy schools, and the training of dairymaids may well be left for fuller discussion in a later letter.

Second, parents should see to it that the more intricate rule of thumb process of days gone by, gives place to the simplest and easiest process known to the progressive workers of to-day, and one best adapted to the changed conditions under which we are living. Make the age which gives you a sewing machine and an organ, give you a dairy suited to the new conditions, which these other things have helped to bring about. This has been said and can be done. I have in mind a mother who has provided herself with the best implements she can get, and has adopted the best process she can learn of. Having no daughters, who has made her youngest son a most of her help. He is now able to churn, wash and salt the butter (in the churn), leaving to his mother herself only the

shaping or packing and the general oversight. Even the husband, whose life has been on the farm, has now begun to take considerable interest in the dairy work and begins to pride himself on having acquired some knowledge of the "art of butter-making." It is safe to say that under the old system and the necessity of skillful hand manipulation the mother would have been to-day doing the whole work herself, almost wholly unrelieved of even the more laborious part of it.

The next thing noticeable in the discussions in England was the fact of a strong inclination towards

CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYING.

This subject appropriately follows that one just discussed. Having done the best we can with the home dairy, let us make the most of that great corrective of its deficiencies—the co-operative dairy. Let us see what our English friends have to say about this question.

One speaker favored "small dairying, because it had been more profitable than grain growing. His 'corn' return (grain growing) "did not pay his labor bill." Prof. Long expressed himself as doubtful about the establishment of creameries, owing to the low price of dairy goods. He favored the "Normandy" system of buying up butter and "blending" it in a packing house. Others, however, favored co-operation. Said one speaker:

"It is next to impossible to manufacture a uniform sample of good butter in the farm dairies to compete with that made in factories, the buildings and fittings being quite unsuitable. If factories were established on large estates for the use of tenants, or elsewhere on co-operative principles, either milk, cream, or butter could be collected or delivered there in bulk and treated and distributed in accordance with the taste of modern consumers. Butter could be graded at the factory and consumers would know what they bought; indeed, a local industry might be re-established were the factory system extended."

Another speaker (Mr. Howman) also favored creameries, where the farmer would send his milk to be separated, leaving the cream to be dealt with, and taking back the skim to be used on the farm. He said:

"The great difficulty in competing in the butter market is caused by the butter that is made in farm-houses being not only small in quantity, but variable in quality and color, and I am convinced that if we combined our dairy and formed butter factories we should be in a much better position to compete with the foreigners who now cut us out in our own markets."

Professor Sheldon, who is so well known in this country, was not at the conference last May, but in 1886 he read a paper on this subject which took a dark view

OF THE FARM HOUSE SYSTEM.

In England. He confessed to having lost hope that reform was possible in home dairies.

"In theory," said he, "reform is within reach; in practice it is not. We cannot well expect that the future will induce people to improve their dairy goods any more than the past has done; and if it be true that they have not, as a rule, improved them in the past, then it is pretty sure they will not go on just about the same in the future. What, then, must be done? I am not one of those who believe that the best of butter and cheese cannot be made, and is not made at the farm houses. I merely say this, that the great bulk of butter and cheese made in farm houses is not by any means as good as it might be, and as it ought to be, and I affirm my belief that it will be neither better or worse, as a rule, in the future than it has been in the past. If I happen to be sound in this opinion, it follows

ONLY BY A CHANGE OF SYSTEM.

shall we be able to effect the needed reforms. And what must this change of system be? Many there are, and their number grows, who think and believe that cheese and butter factories provide the only system under which we can attain the best results; and yet we are not blind to the fact that even they are not always a success. They fail, like other systems, if not well looked after, if the head man is not skilful and mindful as well. Sometimes they fail, but not often; and when they do, the cause is not hard to seek, as a rule. I favor them because they save expense, and produce even goods, and take labor from the women at the farms, and pay fairly well, as things go."

Londoner Prof. Sheldon's remarks so far they bear upon the advantages of the factory system. So far as they bear upon the home system and its future, there are two weak points. First, the home dairy is a fact and has a lease of existence that is indefinite, so far as we are able to see now. It is, and is likely to be, a large factor

in the problem before us. The factory has not replaced the home dairy to the extent that men have expected, either in England or in Canada. Believing this to be true, I am an advocate for the improvement of the home dairy. Prof. Sheldon's reasons for believing it will not improve are not conclusive. Because things go on badly when no adequate attempt is made to improve them, is not proof that they will not mend when the era of improvement sets in. There was a time in the history of Denmark, when there was more need than prospect of improvement. We need only to know that the home dairy is a permanent factor in our problem here, to realize the necessity of urging its improvement to far as improvement is possible. While believing in the largest possible improvement of the home dairy, I would urge the largest possible

EXTENSION OF THE FACTORY SYSTEM.

While there may be difference of opinion as to what extent the factory system will supplant the older system, all are agreed that so far as the one has supplanted the other, or is likely to do so, so far has the industry been advantaged. While we must not fall into the error of looking to the factory system as a cure-all, we may safely regard it favorably as one of the most important and promising agencies of improvement at our hand.

The Island Farmer (P. E. I.) quotes in connection with the publication of my letters the following extract from The Rural New Yorker, bearing upon this question: "Co-operation is a step towards a

COMPLETE AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION.

It encourages a wholesome and good-natured rivalry. It encourages strict and methodical business habits. It breaks down the petty jealousies and distrusts so common in farming communities, and so harmful to the best interests of the farmer. It encourages public spirit and enterprise. The farmer who has an interest in the creamery can examine the books from time to time, can easily see how his returns for cream compare with those of his neighbors. If his neighbor is beating him, he will be sure to carry his investigation still further, and see what breed of cows, what food, what care is required to even the returns. An intelligent creamery patron would certainly see the necessity for providing good roads, and conducting other needed improvements. By driving some of the selfish, self-interested feeling out of a farmer and developing public spirit, the co-operative creamery would work good results." Here followed a preference for the cream-gathering system, which, because it will be discussed in other connections, I do not quote here.

W. H. LYNCH.

Danville, Que., Dec. 29th, 1888.

Sam Wah Lee, a prosperous Chinese merchant, banqueted seven hundred of his countrymen, to celebrate the birth of his son, the first male Chinese child born in Boston. The spread cost \$3 a plate.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

F. P. Tanner, of Needing, Ontario, says he has not only found B. B. B. a sure cure for Dyspepsia, but he also found it to be the best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system that he has ever taken. B. B. B. is the great system regulator.

FARMERS.

Farmers should take an agricultural paper, and when they can get it weekly for a whole year by sending us 25 cents in addition to their regular subscription, to this paper no one should neglect it. FARM AND FRESIDE is published weekly and the subscription price is 75 cents a year, but by a special agreement with the publishers we have secured this low rate for our subscribers. Send in your 25 cents to us now.



Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has this day been pleased to cancel the portion of his Order of the 10th day of July last, whereby a sitting of the Supreme Court for the Judicial District of Western Ontario was appointed to be held at Fort Qu'Appelle, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November next, and to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court for the said District shall be held at the place for the first time on the days and at the places following, to-wit:

Fort Qu'Appelle, Friday 14th Dec., 1888.

Regina, Monday, 20th March, 1889.

By Command.

B. B. Gordon, Secretary.

Lieutenant Governor's Office, Regina, N. W. T., 30th October, 1888.

BRONCHITIS CURED.

After spending Ten Winters South, was Cured by Scott's Emulsion.

The Winter after the great fire in Chicago I contracted Bronchial affections, and since then have been obliged to spend nearly every Winter South. Last Winter I was advised to try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites and to my surprise was relieved at once, and by continuing its use three months was entirely cured, gained flesh and strength and was able to stand even the Blizzard and attend to business every day.

G. T. CHURCHILL.

Sold by all Druggists, etc., and £1.00.

OVER 6,000,000 people believe that it is the largest and most reliable seed in the world.

Ferry's Seeds

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52 FOR \$1

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION!

THE WEEKLY CALL

CANADA'S LARGEST PAPER.

REDUCED TO \$1 A YEAR!

In order to boom the circulation of THE WEEKLY CALL, to place it within the reach of everyone, and to make it even more than ever before the universal paper of the Northwest, its subscription price has been Reduced from \$2 to \$1 a Year.

Notwithstanding this great reduction, the high standard of the paper will be maintained in every particular.

No other paper possesses so large and competent a staff of correspondents throughout Manitoba and the Territories, furnishing the best news from every point. Its telegraphic news from all parts of the world is unrivalled in quantity and excellence. Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa, Winnipeg, and elsewhere, are reported among the most complete, correct and exhaustive market prices and prices, agricultural information, educational news, veterinary reports of Dr. Talbot's elegant work, answers to local, medical and veterinary queries by the most competent writers, and the regular publication of local stories of the most popular authors.

Any person sending ONE DOLLAR now will receive the paper up to January 1, 1890, getting the balance of the year free.

Send your name and post-office address plainly written, with ONE DOLLAR, addressed to THE WEEKLY CALL, Winnipeg, and register it your subscription.

ST. LOUIS, MO. (PUBLISHED BY) THE PIONEER CHAMP NEWSPAPER.

THE GREATEST DOLLAR'S WORTH EVER OFFERED.

THE WEEKLY EMPIRE

Canada's Leading Paper.

THREE MONTHS FREE

THE EMPIRE, since its establishment has met with unprecedented success, and already stands in the proud position of Canada's Leading Journal, but in order to place the WEEKLY EMPIRE in the hands of every farmer in the Dominion this fall, the publishers have determined to give the Weekly

Three Months Free

to every subscriber paying for one year in advance before 1st of January, 1890.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR \$1.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Address THE EMPIRE, Toronto.

THE Scientific American,

The Most Popular Scientific Paper in the World.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Weekly, \$3.00 a Year.

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This unrivalled periodical, which has been published by MUNN & Co. for more than forty years, continues to maintain its high reputation for excellence, and enjoys the largest circulation ever attained by any scientific publication. Every number contains sixteen large pages, beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated, it presents in popular style a descriptive record of the most novel, interesting and important advances in Science, Art and Manufactures. It shows the progress of the World in respect to New Discoveries and improvements, embracing Machinery, Mechanical Works, Engineering in all branches, War, Artillery, Metallurgy, Electricity, Light, Heat, Architecture, Domestic Economy, Agriculture, Natural History, etc.

The Scientific American should have a place in every Reading Room, Office, School or Library. Workmen, Foremen, Engineers, Superintendents, Directors, Presidents, Officials, Merchants, Farmers, Teachers, Lawyers, Physicians, Clergymen—People in every walk and profession in life, will derive satisfaction and benefit from a regular reading of THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

It is—It will bring you valuable ideas; subscribe for your own use; it will make them nearly self-sufficient; subscribe for your workmen; it will please and assist them; subscribe for your friends—it will be likely to give them a practical lift in life. Terms, \$3.00 a year, \$1.50 for six months. Remit by Postal Order or Check.

MUNN & CO., Publishers.

361 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS.

Any person who has made an invention, and desires to know whether it is probably new and patentable, can obtain advice concerning the same, free of charge, by writing to MUNN & CO., publishers of THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York. Of the past forty-three years, Messrs. MUNN & CO. have carried on as a branch of their business, the obtaining of patents. Many of the most reliable inventions have been patented through their Agency. The specifications and drawings for more than one hundred thousand applications for patents have been made through this office. Patents obtained in Canada, or in other countries. Hand-book about patents sent free.

Address, MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, N. Y.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	Six months.	One year.
Full column	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$50.00
Half column	4.00	6.00	15.00	25.00	30.00
Quarter column	3.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Three inches	2.00	3.00	8.00	12.00	15.00
Two inches	1.50	2.00	5.00	7.00	9.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month, payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transient nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if altered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

E. J. WINDAS, Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1889.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

A telegraphic despatch from Ottawa, states that full responsible government will be granted the Northwest Territories at the approaching session of Parliament, which meets on the 31st inst. If this be true, it will be one way of settling the matter of taking a vote on the liquor question, as full provincial power means the authority to grant or refuse license, although according to the best constitutional authorities it is not clear whether it gives the power to take a plebiscite on any question. Be that as it may, the present Legislative Assembly, with its advisory board, does not seem to give the satisfaction it was expected, as the Assembly passed a resolution asking for responsible government.

QUIBBLES.

Mr. R. Dundas Strong has replied in a letter to our short article of last week — "Who was right?" The point is not what Mr. Strong "meant to say," but what he did say most emphatically in contradicting Mr. John Allen, who stated that Mr. Gladstone supported and voted for the principle of local option as embodied in Sir Wilfred Lawson's Permissive Liquor Bill. The point is not whether one member constitutes the whole North West Prohibitory Alliance, or whether an advocate of the license of the sale of intoxicants as a beverage can claim to favor "Temperance" legislation; or, whether or not Mr. Gladstone was in favor of Prohibition as opposed to license; or, how much evidence it takes to convince an unprejudiced mind; or, whether Mr. Gladstone is a champion of the North West Prohibitory Alliance; but the point is whether Mr. Allen was right when he stated that Mr. Gladstone favored and voted for the principle of local option, or whether Mr. Strong was right when he flatly contradicted him. Both could not be right unless "black is identical with white." In order to divest the question of the quibbles with which Mr. Strong would clothe it, we will repeat the resolution for which the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone spoke and voted in the Imperial Parliament:

"That the best interest of the Nation urgently require some efficient measure of legislation, by which, in accordance with the Resolution already passed and re-affirmed by this House, a legal power of restraining the issue or renewal of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors may be placed in the hands of the persons most deeply interested and affected, namely, the inhabitants themselves."

We think intelligent and unbiased readers can judge for themselves who was right, Mr. Strong or Mr. Allen.

The International Sunday School Bible lessons are now so universally used that we have deemed it a good feature to give a column of nonsectarian comments on the lessons each week. In this issue will be found reviews of the lessons for Sundays, 13th and 20th. The one for the 13th should have been received for last week, but was delayed. This column will appear regularly.

To the Editor of The Progress:

Sir: I am surprised to find, that my insignificant remarks at the McLane Hall meeting, last October, were taken so much to heart by the North West Prohibitory Alliance as to cause them to bring Sir Wilfred Lawson to their rescue.

You are incorrect in stating that I affirmed that Mr. Gladstone was not in favor of "Temperance" legislation. I claim that Mr. Gladstone, as well as your humble correspondent, supports such legislation. What I did say, or meant to say, was, that Mr. Gladstone was not in favor of Prohibition as opposed to a license system. If you really think that the answer you publish as coming from Sir Wilfred Lawson supports Mr. Allen's contention that "Mr. Gladstone had spoken and voted for the local option law introduced into the Imperial Parliament by Sir Wilfred, and proves my contradiction to be wrong, all I can say is, that your mind must be capable of conviction on the flimsiest possible evidence. Mr. Allen and myself were manifestly referring to the series of Permissive and Local Option Bills introduced into Parliament by Sir Wilfred Lawson over a number of years. All the comfort you can derive from the published reply is, that on some one occasion, at what precise date in Mr. Gladstone's versatile career is not stated, the right honorable gentleman voted for an abstract resolution in favor of vesting in the local authorities the power of controlling the issue of liquor licenses. If this is identical with voting for a "Local option law," then it appears to me that black is identical with white. The weight and value of an abstract resolution in promoting actual legislation may be estimated by the history of the liquor question in the recent proceedings of the Northwest Legislative Assembly. It is idle to contend that the statesman who was mainly instrumental in bringing cheap foreign wines into Great Britain, and extended the license for the sale of intoxicating liquors from hotels and public houses to grocers and storekeepers, can be claimed as a champion of the Prohibitory Alliance. If so, they are welcome to him.

Yours Truly,

R. DUNDAS STRONG.
Qu'Appelle, Jan. 7th, 1888.

Sir H. Thompson, one of the most noted physicians in Europe, says: "I have long had the conviction that there is no greater cause of evil, moral and physical, in this country than the use of alcoholic beverages. I do not mean by this that extreme indulgence which produces drunkenness. The habitual use of fermented liquors to an extent far short of what is necessary to produce that condition, and such as is quite common in all ranks of society, injures the body and diminishes the mental power to an extent which, I think, few people are aware of. Such, at all events, is the result of observation during more than twenty years of professional life, devoted to hospital practice and to private practice in every rank above it. Thus I have no hesitation in attributing a very large proportion of some of the most painful and dangerous maladies which come under my notice, as well as those which every medical man has to treat, to the ordinary and daily use of fermented drink taken in the quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate."

BROKEN DOWN.

"After suffering with dyspepsia, kidney disease, loss of appetite and pain in the head until discouraged, I heard of B. B. B., took two bottles and am happy to say I feel as well as ever." Mrs. Rufus E. Merry, New Albany, N. S.

—And now take THE PROGRESS if you never took it before. Only one dollar a year for eight pages of reading.

Scott Act petitions for repeal from the Counties of Brant, Kent, and Victoria, are now in the hands of the Dominion Government. Some of the places from which we heard a great deal of talk about the ease and certainty of repeal, seem to find the completion of their petitions a pretty hard task.

The preacher, says Rev. Joseph Cook, who is a moderate drinker, the teacher, the editor, the lecturer, or even the politician, who is not a total abstainer, and most especially the Christian who votes for laws licensing men to put the bottle to their neighbor's lips, are all, or all ought to be pointed out by the scornful finger of scientific criticism and progress as benighted and belated misleaders of public and private opinion.

A CANADIAN CHILDREN'S PAPER.—Hitherto we have been accustomed to expect children's papers to come from the United States. We have now to welcome one, however, printed in our own country; and if it keeps up to the standard of the sample before us, the imported article will have to devise some measure of "retaliation," or get cut. It is well printed on toned paper, has eight pages, containing twenty-four columns, is beautifully illustrated and carefully edited, and the stories and other reading matter, while of the highest order, are just the kind to attract and delight our boys and girls. All this provided semi-monthly for only fifty cents a year. The proposal is to distribute it in school clubs—it could not be supplied at the price under any other plan. The kind co-operation of teachers will thus be absolutely necessary to success. Samples are sent to all teachers; but if any have not received a copy to date, a post card to the Publishers, Grip Publishing Co., Toronto, will secure it. Ask your children if they have seen it.

Adjourned Sale!

OF
LANDS FOR TAXES.

Adjourned Sale of Farm Lands of the
MUNICIPALITY OF
South Qu'Appelle,

For unpaid taxes, will take place on
MONDAY, FEB. 4, 1889,
At 10 o'clock, a.m., in McLane's Hall, Qu'Appelle (station), N.W.T.

JAMES H. BENSON
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Regina,
January 4, 1889.

N.B.—A. M. McLane, Esq., is authorized by me to receive payment of taxes according to list of 1886, 1887 and 1888, and to give receipts therefor.

JAMES H. BENSON, Sheriff.

Sale of Farm Lands

AND TOWN PROPERTY.

In Assiniboia, N. W. T.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Now offered for the disposal of the above.

Owners wishing to Realize

Are requested to send full particulars of property with lowest selling prices to:

C. E. CULLEN,
Or R. DUNDAS STRONG, Advocate,
Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

J. H. MacCAUL,

Insurance Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

QU'APPELLE.

Branch at Indian Head.

S. H. COLLINS.

QU'APPELLE,

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

S. H. COLLINS.

C. A. BENNER

Has opened up a

MEAT SHOP.

In the Landsdowne Hall and will be pleased to do business with all who will favor him with their patronage.
Dec. 7, 1888.

QU'APPELLE SKATING RINK.

W. G. VICARS

HAS FITTED up the above rink for the season of 1888-9, and will be in constant attendance.

R. JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,
Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards,
WAGONS, ETC.

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

A few copies of the Christmas Globe still left at

QU'APPELLE

MEDICAL HALL,

In "The Progress" Building.

A CAREFULLY ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

TOGETHER WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods,

FORMING A FIRST CLASS DRUG & STATIONERY STORE.

Horse and Cattle Medicines a Speciality.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded

PRICES RIGHT.

WM. BRYDON.

(Late Examiner of the Ontario College of Pharmacy.)

Qu'Appelle, Oct. 18, 1888.

MANAGER.

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

NOW OPENED OUT.

S. H. CASWELL.

Wholesale and Retail Merchant and Banker

Post Office Store, Qu'Appelle.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the office of the Company, 11 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON.

Newsy Notes.

The Week's News Boiled down for Progress Readers.

Gladstone visited Pompeii on Saturday.

John Bright is gaining strength every day.

At Albany, N. Y., two depraved women were killed by their lovers.

Patti has a cold, and cannot warble "Juliet" for the Parisians for a time.

Ira Sankey, the evangelist, is being entertained by the Americans in London.

Members of the Servian ministry have tendered their resignation to King Milan.

It is generally believed in London that Stanley, and not Emin, is the "White Pasha."

All is quiet among the striking miners at Newcastle, Ore. The militia is there.

It is said that the Italian government has secured a loan of 320,000,000 from Germany.

The Union bank of Vienna has loaned 20,000,000 francs to the government of Greece.

It is said that a large amount of treasure has been dug out of a tomb at Jacksonport, Ark.

Each township in Frontenac will be organized to oppose the Scot act repeal movement.

J. W. Gage & Co., wholesale dry-goods, Toronto, have suspended. Liabilities unknown.

A new Panama canal company is said to be forming, with a capital of several million francs.

By an explosion in Otter colliery, in Asturias, on Thursday, twenty-seven persons were killed.

A party of Sudanese had a skirmish with rebels on Sunday. Four of the latter were wounded.

The steamer Vancouver, from Liverpool with Canadian mails, arrived at Halifax on Saturday.

Fire in Minnequies' stables, Dorchester street, Montreal, Sunday night, burnt 12 horses to death.

Mme. Albany and her concert troupe leave for her Canadian tour by the Etruria on the 12th ult.

H. M. Dufur defeated Duncan Ross in a wrestling match at Boston on Friday. The bout lasted two hours.

Sympathy is with the Republic Française in its desire that Duc D'Anmale be allowed to return to France.

Barker, the America won the international checker match. The score was: Barker, 5; Smith, 3 drawn, 22.

The Morier incident is causing a wave of indignation in England, and the feeling against Germany is growing daily.

The military authorities at Cairo have received further news from Khartoum, but they refuse to divulge it at present.

It is authoritatively denied that the Princess Louise, daughter of the Prince of Wales, is betrothed to the Earl of Fife.

Carl Lamboltz, Australian explorer and writer, has sailed for New York. He will deliver lectures while in America.

A bomb exploded at a theatre in Madrid Friday night, as the audience were leaving. No injury was done beyond a slight panic.

The Portuguese Cortez was opened Wednesday by the King. He said that Portugal would readily join in the East African blockade.

The situation at Bogomaye and Darassalem, East Africa, is daily growing worse. War ships are constantly present at both places.

Kilrain and Mitchell gave a sparring exhibition at Buffalo, N. Y., Friday night. They were hissed, and cries sounded for Sullivan.

The result of the negotiations between England and China is that Indian government shall have control of the province of Sikkim.

The sentence of Adolph Reich, the New York murderer, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

At the coming Papal consistory only one French bishop, Pottiers, will be elevated to the cardinalate.

The Hungarian maize ring syndicate has collapsed, having lost 3,000,000 florins. Maize can be bought for half what the syndicate paid.

The court on Saturday granted Dr. Valentine and Wilkinson, the alleged murderers of Lily Charlton, bail at \$2,000.

The Vancouver made the quickest passage of the season—84 days from Liverpool—with 16 cabin, 8 intermediate and 50 steerage passengers.

The London Post practically accuses Sir Robt. D. Morier of having forged the letters which he claims to have received from ex-Marshall Bazaine.

Six farmers were killed and several injured by a boiler explosion in a grist mill at New Hope, W. Va., Saturday. Low water in the boiler caused it.

Jackson, Dr. Carver's manager, skipped Friday with the receipts of the recent six day's shoot at Minneapolis, leaving the doctor penniless.

T. Tallakson, a Norwegian, in a fight with a fellow countryman at Grand Forks, Dak., was bitten in the arm, and is now dying of blood poisoning.

A severe earthquake shock was felt on Friday in Khojend and Kasakos, Russia. Many persons were killed and a number of buildings destroyed.

W. T. Gadstone, agent of the H. B. company at Rocky Mountain house, is in Montreal for a short stay after an absence of 40 years in the Northwest.

The Pastor's union of Columbus, O., are preparing a memorial that will be forwarded to President-elect Harrison protesting against the inaugural ball.

A man named Horner, alias Hoffman, was arrested in Montreal Tuesday, on the charge of embezzling several thousand dollars from a firm in the States.

Private G. Schilling, a deserter from company K, Fort Assiniboine, Mont., was found lying frozen near Canada. He had wandered in the cold for five days.

In the international checker match Barker, of Boston, has won three games, and Smith, the English champion, one game. Thirteen games have been drawn.

Thomas W. Vines, the hero of the Adams and Westlake robbery and St. Louis trunk mystery, was held in \$3,000 bail by Justice Lyon, at Chicago on Saturday.

It is reported that the steamer Paris C. Brown, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, struck a snag at the Hermitage plantation. Eight persons were drowned.

The mails of the Vancouver left Halifax by special train at 15:30 Saturday and reached Montreal 14:30 Sunday, the quickest run on record—858 miles in 23 hours.

Both down and up stages between Cloverdale and Mendocino City, Cal. were stopped by masked men near Philadelphia Saturday night and robbed of the express boxes.

At Ballymitty, Friday, Solicitor Moran was sentenced to six months imprisonment for conspiring to prevent the taking of farms from which tenants have been evicted.

Two freight trains on the Pittsburgh and Western railroad collided on a sharp curve on Saturday night. D. McHenry and Thomas Jenkins, engineers, were fatally injured.

A terrible famine and drought is prevailing in the interior of China. In the province of Shantung crops have been entirely destroyed by an overflow of the Yellow river.

Great excitement prevails at Reschitz, South Hungary, over the fact that twenty-three cases of dynamite, weighing in the aggregate half a ton, have been stolen from storage houses.

DUCK LAKE.

—On Monday last over eighty single and double rigs left here for Batoche to meet Mr. H. Mitchell, M. L. A., on his return from his legislative labors at Regina. On their arrival at Batoche they were met by a number more. Mr. Mitchell arrived at Mr. Alex. Fisher's at 12, driven by Mr. B. Arcand, where a number of salutes were fired and a start made back to this place, which was reached about 13 o'clock. On his arrival here addresses of welcome were read and speeches made, Messrs. Alex. Fisher, T. Lucier, B. Arcand, P. Fleury, McKenzie, Drever, Lafond, Delorme and others. After a very sumptuous dinner the party separated for their several homes. The different speakers spoke in the highest manner of Mitchell's actions, and it must be indeed gratifying to the Lieutenant-Governor to see that the selection of our member as one of his advisers meets with such pleasure at the hands of the electors here after so much has been said as to his election.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Presence of mind is good in case of accidents and emergencies, and when coupled with Haykard's Yellow Oil will often save life. Yellow Oil cures all painful injuries, burns, scalds, bruises, frost bites, rheumatic and neuralgic pains and is in fact a handy and reliable surgical aid.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal stock reported by Oiler, Hammond & Nanton, brokers, Winnipeg—Winnipeg, Jan. 1, 1889.

Stock	Sellers.	Buyers.
Montreal.....	236 1/2	236 1/2
Ontario.....	124 1/2	126
Nelson's.....	162 1/2	—
Toronto.....	—	211 1/2
Merchants.....	—	—
Union.....	—	93
Commerce.....	114	117 1/2
Montreal Tel.....	88	87
Rich. & Ont. Nav.....	55 1/2	54 1/2
City Pass. Ry.....	190	—
Montreal Gas.....	197 1/2	197
Can. N.W. Land.....	—	63
C.P.R. stock (Montreal).....	224	224 1/2
C.P.R. stock (London).....	252	—
Money on Time.....	—	—
Money on Call.....	4	—

FRANK MARWOOD

SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith

—AND—

Practical Horse-shoer.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or interfering horses. Flow Shores made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

NEW BAKERY

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS.

CURRY COMBS.

HORSE BRUSHES.

BELLS.

BLANKETS.

SPURS.

TRUNKS.

VALISES.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1888.

Now being published in The Progress.

— A —

Wonderful Story!

Colonel Quaritch

By the Famous Novelist,

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Illustrated by Miranda,

One of the foremost newspaper artists in the country. Every reader will desire to follow this story from the beginning.

This Story Abounds in Dramatic Situations.

BACK NUMBERS SUPPLIED.

A Few Sample Illustrations.

We invite particular attention to the design and workmanship of the following illustrations selected from among those appearing in this story:



The Colonel Meets the Squire.



Ida Watched the Door Close.



For a Second there was Silence.

J. McEWEN,

General Blacksmith.

Carriage and Wagon Builder

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

All kinds of Job Work strictly attended to. Flow shares made to order and guaranteed to work. A large quantity of

IRON AND COAL.

KEPT ON HAND FOR SALE.

Carriage springs, axles and thimble skims for wagons.

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS.

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

THE HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

Will be paid for

WHEAT

Delivered at the

QU'APPELLE

Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro



J. G. MCKENZIE,

Merchant Tailor

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Fit and Workmanship

Guaranteed.

TERMS CASH.

ALWAYS READY



That Old, Reliable Killer of Pain.

Whether Internal or External, Every Sharp Pain Killer should have a place in every Family. Machine Shop and Mill, on every Farm, and in every House, ready for immediate use, and for all kinds of Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, etc., and for Rheumatism, such as Blisters, etc., and for all kinds of Pains, such as Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, etc., etc. And every one should have a bottle of it.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Wholesale Agents, Montreal.



HILLSFORD'S HERMIT.

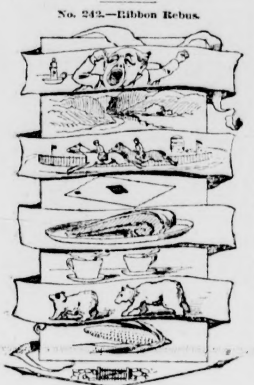
A CHRISTMAS STORY, NOT AFTER THE
REGULATION PATTERN.



No. 229.—Cross Word Enigma.
My first is in fame, but not in pain,
My second is in mind, but not in brain,
My third is in twice, but not in one,
My fourth is in two, but not in fun,
My fifth is in strong, but not in cord,
My sixth is in tribe, but not in horde,
My seventh is in strong, but not in weak,
My eighth is in look, but not in seek,
My ninth is in light, but not in dark,
My tenth is in law, but not in lake.
In my whole you'll find a great man's
name,
One who by playing has gained his fame.

No. 240.—A Dinner in Anagrams.
YOUR POSTER.
One solid lamb; Ripe clams shaken.
Thin cross cake; Try our steak.
Faste too sweet; Fried tender.
Rivers sweet; Skinned or tossed.
Open lime; Macker's cake.
The sure salt root; Naples pipe.

No. 241.—Charade.
A printer's term you find me first;
Of mixed up things it is the worst.
Second a fellow of low degree;
Or, on mischief bent, a child may be.
My third, a thing of novel make—
By Indians used in storm or lake.



No. 242.—Spiral Ribbon.
Each of the pictures on the spiral ribbon
represents a word which contains within it
another word represented by the picture im-
mediately below it. The upright ribbon.
The initials of the four inside words on the
upright ribbon are found half hidden in the
landscape below. The initials of the four in-
side words are hidden in the name of the
two weapons at the bottom.

No. 243.—Word Squares.
(a) Traces of land. An emblem of mourn-
ing. To elevate. A famous racing ground
in England. Appears to be.
(b) The college of the Turkish hierarchy,
composed of three classes. Landed. The
paces for publication. Measure. A goose.

No. 244.—A Mathematical Nut.
A piece of marble, weighing 40 pounds,
falling upon the pavement was, by a most
singular accident, broken into four pieces of
such varying weights that by means of them
a neighboring grocerman was able to weigh
articles of any integral weight from 1 to 40
pounds.
Required, the weights of the four pieces.

No. 245.—Conundrums.
When is a dog like a wandering rainbird?
Why is a buckwheat cake like a cater-
pillar?
Why is human life the riddle of all
riddles?
Why does a duck go into the water?
Why is a quiet conscience like a fit of in-
digestion?
What is that which never asks questions
yet requires many answers?

At What Hour Do You Dine?
If a person will tell you the hour he means
to dine, you can tell him the hour he intends
to get up that morning. First ask a person
to think of the hour he intends rising on the
following morning; when he has done so bid
him place his finger on any hour he pleases
on the dial of your watch, and to remember
the hour he first thought of. To his hour
his finger is on you mentally add 12, and
request him to retrace, counting the number
of hours you mention, whatever that may be,
but that he is to commence counting with
the hour he thought of from the hour he
points at. For example, suppose he thought
of rising at 8, and places his finger on 12 as
the hour of dinner, you desire him to count
backwards 24 hours; if he calls 12, he calls the
hour he thought of rising; if he calls 10
he calls 10, and so on mentally, but not
aloud, until he has counted 24, at which
point he will stop, which will be at 8, and he
will express his surprise to find that it is the
hour he thought of rising.

We do not grudge the following a-corner
in our page: What is the difference between
eight feet and an oak tree? One makes
scurvy, the other makes curvy.

At the Restaurant.
"Waiter, I see here you have wine at
fifty cents a bottle and come at one dollar
a bottle. What is the difference between
them?"
"Waiter—Fifty cents—Porton Trans-
cript."

The expedition set forth the next morning. It was principally composed of "the authorities," otherwise hard headed and dictatorial personages, with that degree of heartlessness peculiar to the class known as "prominent citizens." A heavy snow lay upon the ground, and the mountain roads were untraced. A big sled, generously supplied with straw and furs, was made ready.

The departure of this hermit-plurating expedition was an event. The postoffice loafers gazed upon the imposing spectacle with envy in their hearts, though they cheered the noble philanthropists roundly. The people at the corner drug store were all outside waving their hats and making other demonstrations of good will and interest. The yarn spinners at Simpson's grocery held their tobacco firmly between their teeth and their hands in their trousers' pockets as the sled went by. This was their manner of expressing a very warm interest. Women watched from doors, windows and porches, as women always do, and a swarm of enthusiastic male boys hung on to the sled until driven back when half a mile out of town.

The philanthropists reached Weaver's cabin late in the day, after digging their way through great snowdrifts. All this heroic exertion made them feel more dominant in spirit than ever. The very first rap on the hermit's door had the sound of authority in it, delivered as it was by the formidable list of the town marshal, backed by the approbation of the other prominent citizens who accom-
panied him.

There was no response.
The expression of decision on the mar-
shal's face deepened as he began to beat
upon the door with both fists and kick
with the thick soles of his tremendous
boots.

"Still there was no answer."
While they were poring about
whether it was time to use the ax or
not the closed shutter of the hermit's
single window opened, revealing his
dominant in spirit than ever. The very
first rap on the hermit's door had the
sound of authority in it, delivered as it
was by the formidable list of the town
marshal, backed by the approbation of
the other prominent citizens who accom-
panied him.

"What do you want?" he asked, after
a moment of discomfiting silence, as
they stood, wordless, under the spell of
his unspoken anger.

"We heard you were sick," said the
marshal.

"Well."
"We knew you would need help," said
the justice of the peace, "and so came
to try to do something for you."

"You have put yourselves to unneces-
sary trouble. I want nothing."
"But our duty as citizens will not
allow us to let a fellow being suffer,"
said Deacon White.

"Your first duty is to mind your own
business," said the hermit.

"Here is Dr. Horsely, who will help
you right off, if you will let us in," said
Mr. Simdett, also a prominent citizen.
The doctor stood at the door, his eyes
fixed on the hermit, and his hand on his
pocket, the rigidity of the regular code
preventing him doing any whispering on
his own account.

"I am weary of life I shall send
for Dr. Horsely. Until then he must
excuse me," returned the hermit, with
something like merriment dancing in his
wild eyes.

The doctor colored under this deadly
indirect, feeling it the more because the
earth was yet fresh over his two last
patients. This offensive defiance of their
authority was the faculty understood
signal for a concerted rally of the reser-
vers. Instinctively they drew nearer to-
gether, and one said:

"I will kill you like dogs."

"Perhaps not," said Mrs. Hart as she
stepped to put on her bonnet and cloak.
She was, perhaps, the poorest person of
refinement and education in the town
and the most benevolent. She was a
widow, whose only dower was a boy of
12 and a girl of 9 years. By sewing all
night and day she managed to keep the
wolf out of sight.

Accompanied by Robby she went over
to Hunt's to see the hermit, and at once
knew that he was sick unto death. As
the sled which was to transport him to
Johnstown drew up at the door Mrs.
Hart touched the arm of Judge Russell,
and, as if he had been deaf, he said:

"I will take care of Weaver if you will
send him to my house. He is a very sick
man, already greatly exhausted by his
journey down the mountain. The drive
to Johnstown might kill him."

"Really, Mrs. Hart, you are always do-
ing too much for others. Young Dr.
Clay was in here a bit ago, and he said
the old fellow oughtn't to be moved so
far. But you'd better think twice before
you take him. He'll be an awful
charge."

"I know that," she answered; "but I
will take him and do the best I can for
him. So the hermit was put upon the
sled and delivered at Mr. Hart's like a
bale of merchandise. The widow's un-
selfish kindness a temporary truce of
the same nature in other breasts, and for
the moment volunteer help was plenty.
She took advantage of some of this to get
her patient bathed and bartered and put
to bed in a comfortable, Christian way.

Then began for her weeks of care,
work and anxiety. The sewing machine
was silent, with the unpleasant conse-
quence of low finances. Contributions to
the comfort of the sick man fell away as
the winter passed and the winter became
an old story. Young Dr. Clay alone re-
mained faithful. The donations of others
had dwindled down to nothing. All said
Mrs. Hart had "a hard pull of it."

At last the hermit began to con-
valesce. Finding himself in a home where
refinement and kindness prevailed, he
fell into the ways of his inmates as nat-
urally as if he had been born there. He
civilization all his life. He talked gen-
erally and charmingly, and seemed pos-
sessed of as much information as any
man of the world. In his right mind
and consistent clothes, he was not his
character of hermit entirely. Many
of the signs of age, too, had disappeared
under the good offices of the tailor and
the barber. He did not look a day over 50.

He was still well now, but he showed
no disposition to return to his semi-sav-
age life, so far as any one outside of Mrs.
Hart's house knew.

Christmas was almost at hand. Hills-
ford was busy having the presents and
getting up invitations. At Mrs. Hart's
the preparations were on a scale so
simple that they were almost pathetic.

Two days before Christmas the town
was very quiet. The hermit was still
in bed, and the town was very quiet.

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was very quiet. The hermit was still in
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was very quiet. The hermit was still in
bed, and the town was very quiet.

had something new to talk about. A
middle aged gentleman and lady of the
upper class, apparently, arrived at the
Hillsford hotel and asked for Weaver.
While they waited and after they were
regaled with the story of the hermit's
queer doings, the ineffectual attempt to
send him to the posthouse, the widow
Hart's interference and everything.
Then they were piloted to the Hart's
and for two days afterward, although
the town was almost eaten up by enu-
riety, it could find out nothing at all about
them.

It got the whole story on Christmas
from The Weekly Chronicle.



THEIR CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Our readers will be surprised and gratified to
learn that Mrs. Caroline Hart was married, not
before but to Mr. Vincent H. Weaver, of New
York. The ceremony took place at the bride's
home at 8 o'clock. The groom's sister, Mrs. C. P.
Stevenson, and her husband, also of New York,
and two or three of the bride's closest friends
were the only guests.

Mrs. Hart, now Mrs. Weaver, as everybody
knows is one of the most highly respected ladies
of Hillsford. Although far from rich, she has
been philanthropic to an extraordinary degree.
Every one knows how Weaver, the hermit, fell
sick one day early in the winter when he came
into town to buy some supplies, and Mrs. Hart
had him removed to her cottage to prevent his being
taken to the county house at Johnstown. But not
until recently did any one know that Horatio
Weaver the hermit, and Vincent H. Weaver the
doctor, were one and the same.

It has been generally believed that our hermit
had been the victim of some cruelty at Captain's
hands, and for this reason had deserted the
society of his fellow men. We learn from a good
authority that this diagnosis was incorrect. He
lived in his mountain cabin because he could there
devote himself to the work of writing his book
without the risk of being lured away by any of
the thousand diversions which tempt him from
his study. His character was a real saint, and
was assumed to protect him from intruders.

Mr. Weaver really did not live in his mountain
cabin because he was a recluse. He was a
man of letters, and his work was to write his
book, and his work was to write his book.

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QU'APPELLE OBSERVATORY.

Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, Jan. 9nd, 1889.

Thursday, Jan. 3,	6 a.m. 1 p.m. 6 p.m.	17 24 29
Friday, Jan. 4,	8 19 15	
Saturday, Jan. 5,	6 17 29	
Sunday, Jan. 6,	8 19 22	
Monday, Jan. 7,	10 25 27	
Tuesday, Jan. 8,	10 5 4	
Wednesday, Jan. 9,	12 1 2	

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.	6 a.m. 1 p.m. 6 p.m.	
Thursday, Jan. 3,	w 4 sw 10 sw 6	
Friday, Jan. 4,	w 4 sw 10 sw 6	
Saturday, Jan. 5,	s 8 w 12 w 14	
Sunday, Jan. 6,	s 14 s 6 sw 30	
Monday, Jan. 7,	w 18 w 18 w 14	
Tuesday, Jan. 8,	sw 18 sw 26 sw 16	
Wednesday, Jan. 9,	sw 6 sw 8 sw 12	

The Qu'Appelle Progress

The Leading Paper in East Assiniboia.

Only \$1.00 a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1889.

A Puzzle.



Bright Boy—Mr. Withers, was every living thing except what went in the ark drowned in the flood?
Mr. Withers—Yes, everything.
Bright Boy—Fishes—Harper's Bazar.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

Sufficient snow fell on Sunday evening to make good sleighing.

The municipal council met on Saturday last. The minutes will appear next week.

Mr. J. B. Robinson is improving, the fever being broken and his strength is beginning to return.

Mrs. H. A. Oxford has returned from her visit to friends at Ottawa. She arrived home by Saturday night's train.

Mr. D.S. McCannel, principal of the public school, returned from his trip on Monday night's train and opened school on Tuesday morning.

The trustees of the Methodist church have decided to request Rev. G. Daniels, of Regina, to deliver a lecture here on Tuesday, the 29th inst.

A week from next Sunday the Methodist Sunday school will meet in the morning at 11 o'clock, and the morning service will then become a teaching service.

Rev. Mr. Lockhart returned to College at Winnipeg on Monday morning last having spent an agreeable vacation here. He held services for three Sundays here and at Indian Head.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. C. E. Cullen is shortly expecting his brother-in-law and family from Switzerland. They will take up their residence here, and will no doubt be a welcome addition to this community.

The result of the election on Monday in Ward 1 of this municipality was 18 votes for Mr. H. Fraser, and 9 for Mr. John McKinnon, and in Ward 2, the poll stood—Mr. T. T. Thomson 22 and Mr. Jas. McEwen 14. Messrs. Fraser and Thomson are therefore elected.

A general meeting of the T. S. L. Club will be held in the Queen's Hotel on Monday evening next, at 20 o'clock. Parties having accounts against the club will please hand them in to the secretary before that date. A large attendance is particularly requested as considerable business will have to be gone into and 42 votes elected for the ensuing year.

—On one of our inside pages will be found a column of puzzles, etc. The answers will appear next week, with a new column of puzzles. This feature will be continued regularly hereafter.

—For the benefit of those of our readers interested in the stocks we have arranged with Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton, brokers, of Winnipeg, to give a weekly stock report.

—Mrs. Ashton Andrews, who has been here for some time, returned to her home in Manitoba on Tuesday night's train. She was accompanied by Mrs. Frank Marwood, who goes on a visit to friends in Manitoba.

—A number of the young folks of this town went to Indian Head to take in the new skating rink on Thursday night of last week. They enjoyed themselves very much and will likely attend the carnival there on the 18th.

—We commenced last week to give the readings of the thermometers, and the velocity and direction of the wind as registered at the Qu'Appelle observatory. We are indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. W. Roberts for the report.

—We are requested by the bachelors of Qu'Appelle to express their thanks to Messrs. Baker, Beauchamp, Bulvey, Bailey and Mrs. Guerin, for their kindness in lending different articles to complete the arrangements for their first annual ball.

—Mr. W. E. Ingraham arrived on Monday night's train, and is opening a watchmakers and jewelry business here for Mr. P. E. Durst, of Brandon. He is located in the premises formerly occupied by Mr. C. C. Bailey in the same line. Repairing and cleaning of watches, clocks and jewelry will be carefully attended to.

—The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle railway Co. make application for an amendment to their act incorporating said company, extending the time for constructing the railway, and also to more clearly define the direction in which said railway shall run, commencing at a point on the boundary line at or near range sixteen, west of the second principal meridian, thence by Fort Qu'Appelle, northeasterly to a point at or near the westerly end of Lake Winnipegosis, and to reduce the number of directors to five.

—St. Peter's Sunday School held their Christmas treat in the immigrant building on Tuesday, the 8th inst. At 17 o'clock about a hundred sat down to tea, after which there were a number of games. Rev. W. H. Green then distributed the prizes to the scholars, presents were also given to all the children. There was a draw by the children for two dolls, presented by Mr. Empey. The officers and teachers desire to express their thanks to Messrs. Empey, Gibson, Whiting Bros. and all others, who so kindly contributed to the evening's entertainment. After the children had thoroughly enjoyed themselves and gone home, all present joined in a dance.

—The bachelors' ball came off in the immigration building on the 4th inst., and was a brilliant success. About 23 o'clock all adjourned to the refreshment room, where supper was laid by the Messrs. Whiting Bros. in their usual first-class style, about 80 couples partaking of the good things spread before them. Among those present were noticed Mr. and Mrs. McLaneau, Mr. and Mrs. Jerrold, Mr. and Mrs. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. Guerin, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Hockley, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Boothie, Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, the Messrs. Ritch, Jackson, Dixon, McLaneau, Schibald, Elliott, Rogers, Grant, Boyce, Wilson, Pollock, C. Gibson, Baker, Stewart, Donaldson, Raymond, Broley, Faller, A. Craig, Beattie, Bailey, Perkins, McKee, Legh, Chisholm, McKenzie, Bell, S. Gibson, E. Gibson, and others. The arrangements were most complete, and the committee deserve great praise for the interesting and enthusiastic way in which they performed their duties.

—On Wednesday evening last, the Qu'Appelle Board of Trade held their annual meeting at the Queen's hotel. Messrs. H. Jagger and Hartley Gibson were elected members, and Mr. C. E. Cullen was made an honorary member. The Sec. Treas. report showed a balance of \$215 on hand. The officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, President; G. H. V. Bulvey, Vice-President; Mr. T. T. Thomson, Sec. Treas. Messrs. Jas. McEwen, A. M. McLane, J. H. McCaul, G. B. Murphy, E. W. Warner, and S. H. Caswell were appointed as the Executive Committee. Mr. R. D. Strong was appointed legal advisor. A resolution was passed asking the council to put in a substantial crossing on North Railway street to the station. After the transaction of other business the Board adjourned.

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

On the 28th ult., the Qu'Appelle Conservative Association held its fourth annual meeting in McLane's Hall, at which there was a large attendance. In the absence of the president, Mr. J. A. Cowan occupied the chair. After the transaction of other business, the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Mr. A. Webster, re-elected President; Mr. J. A. Cowan, re-elected 1st Vice-President; Mr. R. Dundas Strong, re-elected 2nd Vice-President; Mr. G. B. Murphy, Secretary; Mr. W. S. Rodolph, Assistant Secretary. The Executive Committee was composed of the following: Messrs. A. M. McLane, J. B. McKen, G. S. Davidson, W. E. Jones, J. Craig, S. H. Caswell, J. B. Davis, W. Henley, H. Kidd, J. Deolatte, W. Dunlop and others, with power to increase the number to forty. The meeting then adjourned.

In the evening a well attended public meeting was held. Mr. J. A. Cowan, 1st Vice-President, occupied the chair. Mr. A. M. McLane was the first speaker. He claimed that the Conservative party was the party of Canada, and from the History of the Dominion that it was the party of progress. Mr. G. S. Davidson addressed the meeting at some length, referring chiefly to Northwest affairs. Hon. Senator Perley made a good speech. He reviewed the course of the Conservative party since Confederation, and said the party was a progressive one, as what was best for the past and present might not be best for the future, and the party had always been in accord with the times. In referring to Hon. Mr. Dewdney's appointment as Minister of the Interior he expressed his pleasure that the Northwest was now represented in the Cabinet of the country. He had lost no opportunity of urging his selection upon Sir John A. Macdonald. At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks to Mr. Perley was carried, being moved by Mr. R. D. Strong, seconded by Mr. A. M. McLane.

The above was unintentionally omitted from our last issue.

The encouragement of drunkenness, said Thomas Carlyle, for the sake of gaining money is a more desperate form of assassination than has been adopted by the bravos of any country or age.

A CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hayward's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

LOST.

A DARK BAY BIRDSONG, four years old, has a cross spot on the right side of his neck, branded on his left shoulder a left Qu'Appelle arrow, the circle of November. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be rewarded. FRANK LAFON FALING, Qu'Appelle, Dec. 27, 1888.

New Jewelry Store

P. E. DURST

HAS OPENED a jewelry store in the premises formerly occupied by Mr. C. Bailey, Qu'Appelle street, where will be kept a choice stock of

Gold and Silver Watches
Clocks, Jewelry, etc.

REPAIRING.

Watches, clocks, jewelry, etc., will be promptly attended to.

All Work Guaranteed.

W. E. INGRAHAM,

Qu'Appelle, Jan. 10, 1889.

ARRIVED !

Direct from Eastern Manufacturers,
One Carload of
Parlor Suites,
Bed-room suites,
Longes,
Easy Chairs,
Sideboards,
Tables,
Chairs of all sorts.

These Goods will be sold at the Lowest Cash price and we would request intending purchasers to give us a call. We guarantee Goods and Prices to suit every one.

G. H. V. BULVEA.

Qu'Appelle, Dec. 12, 1888.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW SELLING

AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Dry Goods,

HARDWARE.

CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LE LAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE.

IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER TO OUR READERS



The only high class Illustrated Canadian Weekly, gives its readers the best of literature, accompanied by engravings of the highest order. The Press throughout the Dominion has declared it to be worthy of Canada and deserving universal support; but its best recommendation lies in its steadily INCREASING CIRCULATION.

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